

What is claimed is:

1. A low noise block downconverter for use in a satellite broadcasting system receiver, said low noise block downconverter comprising:
 - a. a first low noise amplifier for providing an amplified k-band RF signal;
 - b. a local frequency oscillator for providing a local oscillator signal;
 - c. a high frequency diplexer for providing a diplexer output signal, said high frequency diplexer being electrically connected to said low noise amplifier, where said high frequency diplexer further comprises at least a first diplexer input for receiving said amplified k-band RF signal, a second diplexer input for receiving said local oscillator signal, and a diplexer output for providing a diplexer output signal substantially equal to the sum of the amplified RF signal and the local oscillator signal; and
 - d. a downconverter for receiving said diplexer output signal, wherein said downconverter provides an intermediate frequency output.
2. A low noise block downconverter according to claim 1 wherein said high frequency diplexer comprises a resistive summing junction.
3. A low noise block downconverter according to claim 1, wherein said high frequency diplexer comprises a distributed element frequency selective junction.
4. A low noise block downconverter according to claim 1, wherein said high frequency diplexer comprises a lumped element frequency selective junction.

5. A low noise block downconverter according to claim 1 wherein said downconverter comprises an integrated circuit chip.
6. A low noise block downconverter according to claim 5 wherein said integrated circuit chip comprises at least a first diode and a second diode, wherein said first diode and said second diode form an anti-parallel diode pair, said anti-parallel diode pair being electrically connected to high frequency diplexer.
7. A low noise block downconverter according to claim 6 wherein said anti-parallel diode pair produces an intermediate frequency.
8. A low noise block downconverter according to claim 7 wherein said local oscillator signal is from about 9.75 GHz to about 11.3 GHz.
9. A low noise block downconverter according to claim 8, wherein said intermediate frequency is from about 950 MHz to about 2.15 GHz.
10. A low noise block downconverter according to claim 9 wherein said integrated circuit chip is configured in a sub-harmonically pumped arrangement.
11. A k-band mixer for use in a low noise block downconverter comprising:

- 2 a. a high frequency diplexer for providing a diplexer output signal, said
3 high frequency diplexer having at least a first diplexer input for receiving a k-band
4 RF signal, a second diplexer input for receiving a local oscillator signal,
5 b. a local frequency oscillator for providing said local oscillator signal
6 to said second diplexer input; and
7 c. a downconverter configured to downconvert said diplexer output
8 signal to provide an intermediate frequency output.

12. A k-band mixer according to claim 11 wherein said high frequency diplexer comprises a resistive summer.

13. A k-band mixer according to claim 14 wherein said high frequency diplexer comprises a lumped element selective junction.

14. A k-band mixer according to claim 13 wherein said high frequency diplexer comprises a distributed frequency selective junction.

15. A k-band mixer according to claim 14 wherein said downconverter comprises an integrated circuit chip, said integrated circuit chip having at least a first chip input, a second chip input and a chip output.

16. A k-band mixer according to claim 15 wherein said integrated chip further comprises at least a first diode and a second diode, wherein said first diode and

said second diode form an anti-parallel diode pair, said anti-parallel diode pair being electrically connected to said diplexer.

17. A k-band frequency mixer according to claim 16 wherein said high frequency diplexer combines said k-band RF signal and said local oscillator signal to produce a combined high frequency signal, said combined high frequency signal being provided to said anti-parallel diode pair.

18. A k-band frequency mixer according to claim 17 wherein said anti-parallel diode pair produces an intermediate frequency.

19. A k-band frequency mixer according to claim 18 wherein said local oscillator signal is from about 9.75 GHz to about 11.3 GHz.

20. A k-band mixer according to claim 19, wherein said intermediate frequency is from about 950 MHz to about 2.15 GHz.

21. A k-band mixer according to claim 20, wherein said integrated circuit chip is configured in a sub-harmonically pumped arrangement.

- 1 22. A method for downconverting a k-band radio frequency, said method
2 comprising:
3 combining a local oscillator frequency and a k-band RF frequency to
4 produce a high frequency signal; and

5 inputting the high frequency signal into a downconverter to produce an
6 intermediate frequency of from about 950 MHz to about 2.15 GHz, said
7 downconverter comprising an integrated circuit chip containing an anti-parallel
8 diode pair.

Ril 26 ²³/₂₄. A method according to claim 23 wherein method further comprises the
step of amplifying said intermediate frequency to a predetermined frequency.

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